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APPLICATION NO	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO	CONFIRMATION NO
09/691,409	10/18/2000	Jaime A Siegel	SNY-N3422	3951

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MILLER PATENT SERVICES  
2500 DOCKERY LANE  
RALEIGH, NC 27606

EXAMINER

KIM, AHSHIK

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2876

DATE MAILED: 02/14/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/691,409

Applicant(s)

SIEGEL, JAIME A

Examiner

Ahshik Kim

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 1/16/03 (Response).
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-45 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-45 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

### Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other:

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Receipt of Response*

1. Receipt is acknowledged of the response filed on January 16, 2003. Claims 1-45 remain  
5 for examination.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- 10 (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated  
15 by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-8, 10, 12-21, 23-28, 30-41, 43, and 45 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kleiman (US 5,955,945) in view of Liu (US 5,953,005).

- 20 Kleiman teaches a content player jukebox IT, comprising in combination: a memory which stores content, possibly a magnetic disk CM3 (see figure 1); a playback credit bank 212 stored in the player; and a method of playing the content for consumption by a user, providing the credit bank has ample playback credit, and deducting credit when content is played, evidencing that there is circuitry present to perform such (see figure 7). The credit bank may be  
25 replenished by communication with smart card (col. 9, lines 3-6). The user may communicate with a service center, the center acting as a vendor, in that the smart card may be used to

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purchase credits via communication link, where the credits can then be transferred to the credit bank of the content player for usage (col. 14, lines 9-24). The link may be wireless or through modem (Internet) access. The credits are transferred in the form of certificates, which are decrypted before storage (col. 14, lines 18-29). The service centers are stand-alone facilities, which would wholly include the realm of stand-alone transaction housings, terminals, kiosks, etc.

Kleiman fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest of charging a customer when the electronic content is repeatedly played.

Liu teaches a method and system for accessing electronic content (see abstract; col. 2, lines 18+), wherein provided authentication key expires after some period of time (col. 5, lines 33+) so that that the customer may not be able to enjoy the content repeatedly without paying.

In view of Liu's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to further employ well-known method of charging a customer on pay-per-play basis to the teachings of Kleiman in order to accommodate customers who may prefer purchasing the content on one-time basis. Some customers may want to purchase contents temporarily, and some others buy them permanently and keep them for further enjoyment. Moreover, charging a customer on pay-per-view or pay-per-play is well known in the art, and widely used in various industries. Accordingly, incorporating various marketing alternative would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art to increase sales/revenue and expand customer base, and therefore, an obvious expedient.

Re claims 5-7, 20, 27, 34-41 and 43, Kleiman teaches that menus are provided on a display of content player IT, wherein what songs present in the player are shown. Being that the player is driven by credits accrued, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art

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to have the available credits to be used in the player shown on such a screen, or rather the status of the credits within the player system. While it is not specifically taught, it would have been known to include such as it would obviously provide user convenience and expedience in purchasing and using credits for content playback.

5           Kleiman also fails to teach both the content and credits to be stored in a storage medium. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide such a combination, as it would reduce the number of storage mediums necessary to fully operate the content player. The user could conveniently perform all operational tasks using one card (purchasing of credit, accrual of content, transferal of content, etc.), adding to customer satisfaction.

10           3.       Claims 9, 11, 22, 29, 42, and 44 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kleiman as modified by Liu as applied to claim 1, 18, 25 and 34 above and further in view of Abecassis (US 6,192,340 B1, of record). The teachings of Kleiman as modified by Liu have been discussed above.

15           However, Kleiman/Liu fail to teach the content presented on a stick memory device and the content player as being portable.

          Abecassis teaches a music player 100 that contains memory for storing playback music and credits, the credits deducted when listening to the music. Figure 2 shows that the device, now 200, may be portable. Column 6, lines 10+ discuss the use of different media to allow a  
20       user access to the player, those media including a cartridge, magnetic credit card, or Memory Stick.

          In view of Abecassis' teaching, It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide such a player as portable, as portable players, such as MP3 or CD players, are

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notoriously well-known to allow convenience for user to carry the player anywhere he/she chooses for enjoyment, rather than just be confined to enjoy such a device in his/her home or office. Having a Memory Stick in place of a regular credit card or other storage card is a well-known, art-recognized equivalent in the industry. Stick type devices, such as Memory Sticks are known to be used in modern industry as they enable the user to carry a substantially large amount of data or information. Thus, such a replacement would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate.

#### ***Response to Arguments***

4. Applicant's response filed on January 16, 2003 have been carefully considered. In the response, the Applicant provided distinction between VET and VET envelope as disclosed in the reference to Kleiman (US 5,959,945). In doing so, the Applicant argues that the subject matter disclosed in the instant application is patentable over Kleiman reference.

Applicant's request for reconsideration based on reasons in remarks section is persuasive. In light of the Applicant's reasons and interpretation of Kleiman reference, additional search was warranted. Accordingly, this Office action, searched on the Applicant's remarks and merits of the claims based on the remarks, is made non-final.

#### ***Conclusion***

I. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Wiser et al. (US 6,385,596); Gruse et al. (US 6,398,245); Reinold et al. (US 6,185,305) disclose a system and the method for delivering electronic contents.

II. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Ahshik Kim* whose telephone number is (703)305-5203 . The

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examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 6:00AM to 3:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (703) 305-3503. The fax number directly to the Examiner is (703) 746-4782. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)308-7722, (703)308-7724, or (703)308-7382.

Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [ahshik.kim@uspto.gov].

*All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.*

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



Ahshik Kim  
Patent Examiner  
Art Unit 2876  
February 6, 2003

*Michael G. Lee  
Patent Examiner  
February 6, 2003  
Art Unit 2876*